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THE PRESS.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

Col. Bryan says no one can tell what it costs him to be silent. Very much less, we imagine, than it has cost the country for him to be noisy.

Judge Countryman is Gov. Black's chief reliance for proving Col. Roosevelt ineligible. Does this show that the rural districts are with the governor?

If the joint high commission succeeds in making a reciprocity agreement which will hurt no interest in either country it will have performed something very like a miracle.

The Arena has suspended publication but it is said it may be revived in the campaign of 1900. Perhaps the Arena's disappearance is to be taken as another sign of the waning interest in free silver.

The new Louisiana suffrage law will, it is said, disfranchise about 90 per cent of the colored men, without hitting a single white man. That beats the Mississippi plan.

Gov. Black's lawyers declare that Col. Roosevelt is ineligible. While Col. Roosevelt's hold exactly the opposite. Lawyers sometimes find out what kind of advice their clients want and then give it to them. Perhaps herein is an explanation of this conflict.

The remains of Columbus deposited in Spain will be a perpetual reminder of Spain's departed glory. That being so it is difficult to understand why Gen. Blanco is so anxious to remove them from Cuba. Certainly Spain has reminders enough of departed glory without this one.

Dreyfus has been granted a new trial by the French government, but it remains to be seen whether the new one will be fairer than the old one. Since Zola's condemnation the world has had good reason to question whether French trials are conducted so much with a view to getting at the facts and doing exact justice as with an intention of gratifying popular prejudices.

President McKinley has instructed his commission to make its investigation of the management of our army thorough and to spare nobody whom the evidence implicates. Doubtless great efforts will be made to discredit the commission and its work, but if it proceeds upon the lines laid down by the President they will not succeed, and the public will have confidence in the justice and fairness of its findings.

The story that France has promised to recognize a Filipino republic in advance may be dismissed as absurd. Nations are not accustomed to recognize governments until they exist and have shown their power to govern. The only possible motive for doing such a thing as the London dispatch credits France with would be a desire to embarrass the United States, and that would be so stupid a policy under existing circumstances that it is inconceivable that any French ministry would consider it for a moment.

The New York Republican State Convention will be held today, and unless indications are misleading Theodore Roosevelt will be selected as candidate for Governor by a large majority. Gov. Black's friends are claiming that he has enough delegates to renominate him but their actions belie their words. Had they been at all sure that Gov. Black had a majority of the delegates they would never have dug out and paraded the affidavit in which Col. Roosevelt testified that he was a resident of Washington. That was a device better calculated to bolster up a weak cause than to strengthen a strong one.

The people of the Dominion vote next Thursday on the question of prohibition, and the indications are that the country will go dry. Quite a spirited campaign has been made by the friends of the measure, but its opponents have done comparatively little, publicly at least. The liquor dealers are not troubling themselves much about the measure, believing that even if the prohibition amendment is carried, it will not be enforced by the government along the lines of the vote.

Judging from the way prohibition is enforced in some other places their confidence is not misplaced.

When it was proposed to offer in the Republican State convention of Colorado a resolution in favor of the annexation of the Philippines so strong a protest was made that the resolution was withdrawn and did not make its appearance. Some of the volunteers now at Manila came from Colorado and it is altogether likely that this fact has a good deal to do with the anti-annexation sentiment in that state.

The people there know by experience that annexation means the exposure of their sons to sickness and suffering ten thousand miles away and they don't enjoy the prospect. If every state had some of its young men in camp at Manila we imagine the enthusiasm for permanently holding the Philippines would show great abatement.

Crocker and Tammany Hall appear to be working to make Mayor Van Wyck the Democratic candidate for governor. Emisaries of Tammany have been through the interior of the state, and they are coming back now and reporting that the farmers there are enthusiastic for Van Wyck. Nobody believes that the facts correspond to these reports but they serve to show what Tammany's design is. Van Wyck is wanted by Crocker, probably, because the Boss would be sure that he had a man in the governor's chair whom he could completely control. It is understood that ex-Senator Hill will antagonize Van Wyck to the best of his ability, so that if his name is presented to the convention there will be the bitterest and liveliest kind of a fight.

There are signs that the American trunk railroads have not abandoned their designs against the bonding privilege from which Portland reaps so many benefits. It is reported that they are laboring with the joint commission now in session in Quebec to get Canadian railroads put under our inter-state commerce law with the proviso that if they break it they shall no longer enjoy the bonding privilege. The inter-state commerce law is somewhat complicated and it would be an easy thing to trap a Canadian railroad into an infraction of it that would deprive it of the bonding privilege. If the Canadian roads are put under our law the same penalties that are imposed upon our railroads for transgression of ought to be imposed on them, and not different ones.

CONCERNING BOOKS.

I have not, in many a day, known of a book more universally approved, or one better fitted to give an accurate and vivid picture of the Philippine Islands, our new and inalienable possession, than Mr. Joseph Barlow Stevens' interesting and entertaining volume. There is no attempt at fine writing, but the author in terse and vigorous colloquial English tells us just what we want to know, and apparently all that it is necessary for us to know about Manila and its attributes, in order to form an opinion as to the desirability of holding it as an American Colony. As to that question Mr. Stevens has very decided views, having spent two years in Manila as a representative of one of the large business houses of Boston.

In the introduction to his book Mr. Stevens asks: "Now that the Philippines are ours, do we want them? Can we run them? Are they the long-looked-for El Dorado which those who have never been there suppose? To all of which questions—even at the risk of being called unpatriotic—I am inclined to answer No."

"Do we want a group of 1,400 islands nearly 8,000 miles from our western shores, sweltering in the tropics, swept by typhoons, and shaken with earthquakes? Do we want to undertake the responsibility of protecting those islands from the powers of Europe or the East and of standing sponsor for the nearly 8,000,000 native inhabitants who speak a score of different tongues and live on anything from rice to stewed grasshoppers? Do we want the task of civilizing this race, of opening up the jungle, of setting up officials in frontier, out-of-the-way towns who will not have been there a month before they will wish to return?"

"The Philippines are hard material with which to make our first colonial experiment, and seem to demand a different sort of treatment from that which our national policy favors and has had experience in giving. Besides the peaceable natives occupying the accessible towns, the interiors of many of the islands are filled with aboriginal savages who have never recognized the rule of Spain, who have never heard of Spain, and who still think they are possessors of the soil. Even on the coast itself are tribes of savages who are almost as ignorant as their brethren in the interior, and only thirty miles from Manila are races of dwarfs who go without clothes, wear knee bracelets of horsehair, and respect nothing save the jungle in which they live."

One must read the whole of Mr. Stevens' preface to fully understand his position in the premises, and his arguments seem to one very convincing, since he speaks from his own experience, and with acute intelligence and discernment. Aside from all its special interest and timely value, Yesterday's in the Philippines is bright and charming, and the author has such a picturesque way of putting people, things and events before us, that under any circumstances the book would be attractive and entertaining to readers of all ages and classes. The excellent illustrations from photographs taken on the spot by Mr. Stevens, whose camera seems to have been "always with him," add greatly to the value and beauty of one of the successes of the season in book-making. There is so much of the author's personality in his work that after perusing it one feels that one has not only read an interesting book, but made an agreeable acquaintance.

The autumn publications are beginning to pour in upon us, and I have before me a number of volumes pleasant to read and well worth what the Nation calls "a passing notice." And, by the way, I am glad to see that this clever and erudite

publication, noted for its keenly critical acumen, has a pleasant word of praise for Mr. Stevens' book of which I have been speaking.

We are always sure of an intellectual treat when somebody translates one of Maupassant's novels, especially if he does it well; and great enjoyment is to be had by the Wald Carpathians, which is considered by many the best of Maupassant's great historical romances. The work is put into English by Mr. H. Nisbet Bain from the first Hungarian edition. "The scene of the story," writes the translator in his introduction, "is laid among the virgin forests and inaccessible mountains of seventeenth-century Transylvania, where a proud and valiant feudal nobility still maintains a precarious independence long after the parent state of Hungary had become a Turkish province. We are transported into a semi-heretic, semi-barbarous borderland between the Past and Present, where Mediaevalism has found a last retreat, and the civilization of the East and West contend or coalesce. Bizarre, gorgeous and picturesque forms flit before us—rude feudal magnates and refined Michaelian intrigues; superb Turkish pashas and ferocious Moorish bandits; noble, high-minded ladies and tighish odalisks; saturnine Hungarian haidukes, superstitious Wallackian peasants, savage Szeklers, and scarcely human Tartars. The plot too is in keeping with the vivid coloring and magnificent scenery of the story."

And yet it is all true to the historical tradition of Transylvania, than which there is nothing more dramatic, unusual and startling. All the characters which appear upon the scene are so perfectly drawn, so vividly depicted that they do not seem like creations of the artist's brain, but living beings, each one so individual, so striking and moving as if lifted through a tremendous series of events into the time of the story. The author's marvelous creation of Azrael, the soulless and irresistible Turkish odalisks, and the wonderful fairy palace constructed by Corsar Beg on the summit of the wild Carpathians, for this sinuous Circe, and her pet panther, would alone stamp this book as a work of genius; and the description of the burning coal mine, the Neva floods, snow bridges, lakes, avalanches and the fantastic scenery of the Devil's Garden are like a series of wonderful pictures, the work of a master.

"The Critic" tells us that Dr. Jokai has been called "the Shakespeare of Hungary," and that he has published in fifty years three hundred and fifty novels, dramas, and miscellaneous works, not to mention innumerable articles for the press that owes its freedom chiefly to him, and the September number of this Review contains an excellent portrait of the famous writer, and an extremely interesting set of his life and works. This time Jokai's American publishers are Messrs L. C. Page & Company.

The same house has already issued several other volumes and an attractive list of autumn publications; notably: To Arms! by Andrew Balfour; A Lovelace Crank by Barbara Yechton; The Sleeping Beauty by Marjorie Baker Dunn; The Rejuvenation of Miss Semaphore; and Poems of American Patriotism selected by R. L. Paget.

To Arms! is a stirring tale, being some passages from the early life of Allan Oliphant, Chirurgeon, written by himself and now set forth for the first time. It is a Scottish story of danger and death, of battles and adventure, very well told and altogether entertaining, and the author knows his Scotland and its history by heart.

A Lovelace Crank, by Barbara Yechton, is a big volume with lots of pictures; a wholesome, sweet and quite delightful story for girls. I dare say that boys too would enjoy it, for there are several boys in it besides the lovable crank, and they play a conspicuous part; but it seems to me especially written for girls, and is a sequel to an earlier volume, We Ten, or The Story of the Roses. The book reminds me of Miss Alcott's inimitable story for young people, and, after all, one could not give it higher praise.

The Rejuvenation of Miss Semaphore is by Hal Godfrey. Why will not men and women who come before the public, in print and otherwise, refrain from Hal and Will, and Susie and Jennie, and dignify themselves with Henry and William, Susan and Jane! Mr. Godfrey calls his book a "farceful novel." It is really very amusing and cleverly conceived, being the attempt of two maiden ladies, the Misses Semaphore, to become young again by paying a large sum for a single bottle of water from the Fountain of Youth, vainly sought in Florida by Ponce de Leon," by means of which a person of

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seventy may regain after six small doses, the age of eighteen. In an unwary moment Miss Augusta Semaphore, a tall, thin, acid-looking woman of fifty-three, takes an over-dose, and Miss Prudence, ten years younger, coming upon the scene, finds her sister in a wailing, shivering, red-faced, baby, apparently but a few days old. The fearful experience of poor Miss Prudence with this aged infant, and the way in which Miss Augusta resumes her years and a contented mind, is told with much humor, and is very diverting.

The author of the pretty little volume entitled The Sleeping Beauty: A Modern Version, is, I believe, a Maine woman, a resident of Waterville. The story is a dainty travesty of the old legend—but the Modern Princess lived on an island in Penobscot Bay, and the tiny Prince was Arthur Heathcote Lenox, who only gave this island baby 'Elizabeth a goodnight kiss. That was the beginning; but years went by, and these two met again, and "the child-heart lived in them still; and the wind stealing over the summer sea, and the sunbeams dancing on the dancing wave, and the far-away bird singing in the tree that had its root in a grave, all had one song—"oh, the world will always be sweet, sweet, sweet, so long as youth and love are in it."

Last on this list we find Mr. R. L. Paget's Poems of American Patriotism, 1776-1888, a really valuable collection of its kind. The poems are selected with admirable taste, and the volume is "Dedicated to George Dewey, U. S. N." The compiler states in a preface note that his aim has been to present anew the noble and popular songs of the past, long endeared to the country's heart, and still larger amount of stirring contemporary verse, not a little of which has already begun to sing itself into the memory of our time."

When we consider that more than two hundred and twenty-five pages of this pretty book are filled with songs and poems about the war with Spain it makes us feel that the hearts of our poets were overflowing with patriotism. The voices come from North and South, beginning with Danske Dandridge's prayer to the God of Battles, written on Good Friday:

"Not lightly, oh, not lightly, Lord, Let this our awful task begin; Speak from thy throne a warning word Above the angry factions' din. If this be Thy most holy will, Be with us still—be with us still!"

And ending with The Eight Volunteers of Lansing Bay:

"Eight volunteers" said the Admiral's flag, "Eight men! Who speaks? Who will sail under El Morro's black flag? Sure death he seeks. Who is there willing to offer his life? Willing to march to this music of strife, Cannon for drum and torpedo for life? Eight men! Who speaks? (Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

As yet I have seen but two of the new fall books of Messrs. Dodd & Mead's list, A Creel of Irish Stories, by Jane Barlow, and The Grenadier, by James Eugene Farmer, M. A. One hails with pleasure whatever comes from the pen of Miss Barlow, and her latest volume is quite as winning as the Irish Idylls, Bogland Studies and Kerrigan's Quality. The present collection we find rich in Irish wit, humor, pathos and picturesque-ness. The first is inborn in every man and woman of the Emerald Isle, and we have a good specimen of it in McNeill's Tiger Sheep; but Ireland has suffered, and her pain is reflected in the strain of tender pathos which runs through many of these exquisite sketches.

I am sure it is a true story which the author tells in The Keys of the Chest of an old dusky, half-calf volume in which was a story entitled The Churchyard Prattle, which relates the experience of a child, aged four, who, as an appropriate and improving pastime, was sent out provided with a string of his own length, and instructed to ascertain by measurement how many of the graves in the cheerfully chosen playground were shorter than himself. He was pictorially attired in a long bib and a broad-brimmed chimney-top hat, and he moralized his lively researches into the strains of a brief rhyme-doggerel hymn:

"Oft may be found A grassy mound By the yew tree Much less than me It seems to cry 'Prepare to die!'"

In another of Miss Barlow's stories, An Account Settled, there is an entertaining description of Mr. Natty Grogan and his methods. He used to abuse all the young Grogans, and "was heard to declare that the lot of them all together were more different kinds of fools than you find anywhere else in the breadth of Ireland, and so was their mother before them. She had died many years since, and her husband was reported to have remarked that the event would save them a couple of shillings a week anyway, for milk and chicken broth." (Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

The Grenadier is a tale of the Empire, by the author of Essays on French History, dedicated "To the memory of those who were faithful to the end, La Garde Imperiale." It is a beautiful book, handsomely bound, and with spirited frontispiece, showing what a "roving, roaring, rollicking blade was Captain Tarjeantene." The author has put many events and many dramatic incidents of the life of Napoleon first into the form of a novel. He has evidently an immense veneration and respect, as well as admiration for his hero, and makes him almost as much of a saint as does Abbott in his history of the Emperor. We are asked to follow the French eagles from the towers of Saragossa to the Kremlin's gilded dome at Moscow, in that stirring epoch which, as even the Prince de Metternich was forced to admit, can receive no more fitting appellation than "The Age of Napoleon." There is, of course, a dainty love story to brighten the pages, and everybody is very happy when Pierre Pasquins wins the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and in spite of all rivals and enemies, marries the pretty Marie. (Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

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Wood and Coal Dealer, corner Portland and St. John Streets. sept24 dt

CITY HALL, October 14th.

Grand Opening Concert. . . BOSTON'S . . . PORTLAND STAR COURSE.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

BROOKE AND HIS FAMOUS CHICAGO MARINE BAND, With the Eminent Soprano

Miss Sibyl Sammis.

PLAN OF RESERVED SEAT SALE. The sale of reserved seats will open at City Hall Friday morning, Sept. 30, and continue daily on the following plan:

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY Holders of the yellow season ticket who desire to secure the same seats for the entire ten entertainments will be given the exclusive privilege of making their selections, for which they will pay \$1.00, \$1.50 or \$2.00 for the season, according to location.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY Holders of the yellow season ticket who do not wish reserved seats for the ENTIRE series may secure them for one or more evenings on the payment of 10, 15 or 20 cents, according to location, for each evening.

WEDNESDAY Holders of the yellow season ticket who do not care to pay extra for a reserved seat will always be admitted free, but ONLY to that part of the house which is not reserved.

TICKETS FOR OPENING CONCERT. Anyone not holding the yellow season ticket can secure reserved seats for the opening concert at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each, according to location, but none of these will be sold before the concert.

Subscribers who have not yet received their season tickets had better call for them at once on MRS. L. A. PALMER at the Freebie House.

GEORGE A. FOXGROVE, Manager. sept22 dtw

MAINE • MUSIC • FESTIVAL.

Portland, Oct. 10, 11, 12. **SECOND SEASON, 1898.**

W. R. CHAYMAN, conductor. The single seats for the concert will begin at Cressey, Jones & Allen's Music Store on Tuesday morning, Sept. 20th, and continue until the close of the Festival. Select your seats early and avoid the crowd.

MADAME GADSKI will sing every night. Great artists on every programme. Immense chorus and grand orchestra.

Evening prices, \$1.00, 1.50, 2.00. Matinee prices, 75c, \$1.00, 1.50.

HOMER N. CHASE, Business Manager. Long Distance Telephone, No. 329-2. sept24 dt

FINANCIAL.

NEW LOANS.

\$25,000 U. S. New 3 Per Cent. Bonds. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

\$10,000 CUMBERLAND COUNTY 4's.

\$10,000 Portland Young Men's Christian Association.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP.

Unless the indications are very much out of joint, the sale of seats for Mr. Crane's engagement at the Jefferson Theatre on Wednesday, begun yesterday morning, will be very brisk. This conclusion is forced by the large number of inquiries which have been made regarding "A Virginia Courtship," the play that is to be presented. The play comes bearing many strong recommendations and it has been praised to a superlative degree by a number of the ablest critics in the country. Like all of the comedies of the previous plays, his latest is pure and wholesome in its story, and its characters are cleverly drawn and equally cleverly handled, for the comedian is invariably surrounded by capable people. The play had its original presentation in San Francisco, where its old fashioned people and delightful atmosphere were greatly admired. For three weeks it drew a series of large audiences in Chicago, and its reception was such that arrangements have been made for a return engagement this season. In New York the play had a ten weeks run, the receipts of which were unprecedented in theatrical history for that length of time. Boston has enthused over the play. Mr. Crane has a very congenial part to play in the comedy, and he interprets it with much unctious and rare discretion.

AN ACTOR WHO CAN ACT.

An eminent writer once wrote: "Success does not depend upon what a man knows, but what he does." How much more successful then must be the man who both knows and does. Such a man is Lewis Morrison. An artist whose wide experience in the theatrical world spans a period of nearly two score years and covers every position in the providence of the stage to bestow, from carrying a spear to a star in the histrionic firmament, and whose whole aim in all that time has been to give the public the very best entertainments his brain, experience and money could supply. The result is, he has accumulated a comfortable fortune, and the public has always been satisfied. His great success has been in "Faust," the vehicle used to present him to us again this season, but with the intimation that this is positively his last appearance in this world-renowned play. His "Mephisto" is too well known to require introduction. A word, however, on the production is permissible. The presentation this season is on a much more elaborate scale than ever before. All the scenery is positively new, startling electrical effects are introduced, and many novel mechanisms presented in the famous "Broken." A chorus promises us classic music, and the supporting company is guaranteed to be superior to any former organization. With all these embellishments to lighten the already magnificent production of Mr. Morrison, great things are expected in this season's "Faust," and great things we shall certainly get next Friday at the Jefferson Theatre when the United States Volunteers will attend in a body.

SHORE ACRES.

There is going to be standing room only at the Jefferson at the matinee on Saturday, October 1, when James A. Herne's beautiful play, "Shore Acres" will have a rich scenic production. It is said that "Shore Acres" is one of the greatest matinee plays ever written. The receipts at ornate during its Boston run were nearly seventeen hundred dollars, and these figures were nearly equalled in Brooklyn and Chicago on various matinee days. Portland, and Springfield, Mass., are the play's best one night shows. "Shore Acres" is certainly very popular in this city.

MAINE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

We wish to again call attention to the fact that, although it is yet several weeks to the Maine Musical Festival, those who do not call at Cressy, Jones & Allen's at once to get seats will be so unfortunate as to have to stay at home. The mere fact that the oratorio of "Elijah" will be given with superb chorus of over one thousand carefully selected and drilled voices, an orchestra comprised of leading musicians, and principals such as it is rarely accorded any city to hear in their roles, will make the presentation of the oratorio an event never to be forgotten.

STAR COURSE.

The Portland Star course will open October 14 with Brooke and his famous Chicago Marine band, with Miss Sybil Farniss as soloist. The reserved seat will be taken next Friday morning. The plan adopted will be found fully explained in the advertisement. Those who have not yet received their season tickets should call for them at once, of Mrs. L. A. Palmer, Preble house.

THE FESTIVAL CHORUS.

A large rehearsal of the Festival Chorus was held in Kotschmar hall last evening. Prof. Chapman conducted for the last time before he brings all the choruses together in the Auditorium. He was much pleased with the work accomplished. He leaves with Mrs. Chapman this morning to attend the Worcester Festival and listen to the "Elijah," as sung by that chorus. The same great artists with the exception of the conductor, who will sing there, are also to sing in Portland. It would be difficult to equal the rendering of these beautiful arias as sung by Madame Gaski, Miss Ricker, Mr. Williams and Mr. Davies. The fine chorus and orchestra added to these soloists will make this evening of oratorio one of the most enjoyable of the entire festival.

Tuesday night will be the great popu-

Bon Ami
Cleans and Polishes
THE HOUSE FROM KITCHEN TO PARLOR,
FOTS TO STATUARY, PAINT TO MIRRORS.

lar night with three prima donnas, in many brilliant operatic selections. Miss Rosa Green, the London contralto, will delight all her hearers, and Miss Maconda will please extremely.

The opening night with the great Wagner programme will be rich in vocal gems and by special request, Messrs. Williams and Miles will repeat the great duet, "Excelsior," which was so enthusiastically received last season. Every music lover should hear every one of these great evening concerts.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Drunken Soldier Punished by Judge Robinson.

Nine soldiers from Portland Head, Fort Preble, and a Maine volunteer were arraigned for intoxication and were found guilty in the municipal court yesterday morning. Judge Robinson on imposing sentence, told the group that they were a disgrace to the uniform they wore. "We look to you for protection," said Judge Robinson, "instead of seeing you in this degraded condition. This beats the Monday morning record for a long time."

Napoleon Chase of Long Is. and who has been a special police officer at Long Island, was charged with intoxication and disturbance in the shop of George W. Hunt on Custom House wharf. Three witnesses testified in an intoxicated condition. He walked into the dining room and met Miss Lang who is cook there. Miss Lang testified that Mr. Chase asked her for a glass of whiskey, having a \$1 bill in his hand. She told him that they didn't have any, and if they had they wouldn't let him have any. Then Mr. Chase, so Miss Lang says, swore and talked very abusing to her. Miss Lang's testimony was corroborated by that of a gentleman who was sitting in the restaurant.

Mr. Chase claimed that he wasn't intoxicated, but went into the shop to find out who was running it.

The case was continued to Wednesday to enable Chase to bring in witnesses.

The following were fined:
Angus McIntyre, Francis J. Carney, William Brown, William S. Getchell, James Kennedy, John M. McElroy, Thomas Phillips, Prosser Mason, John Bryan, Roger Hagerdon, James McCormick, George Morgan, Matthew Foley, John F. Mountain, Charles E. Pierce, Howard L. Wyman, Edward G. Ward, William Blood, James Tracey, William A. Runner.
John H. Lee for intoxication was sent to jail for 30 days for resisting officer fined \$30 and costs; for assault on a Miss Logan his case was continued.
Maud Wilmet and Catherine A. Foote were sent to jail for 30 days.
Lendall G. L. Foote, common drunkard, was sent to jail for 60 days.
John Field, for being a common drunkard, was sent to jail for 30 days.
James E. Logan, vagabond, 30 days in county jail.

MAVERICK IN THE WAR.

The Standard Oil company's big steamer, the Maverick arrived here yesterday morning, and proceeded at once to the kerosene works to discharge a part of her cargo.

The Maverick, at the beginning of the war, was put into government service as a water boat at Cuba and at Porto Rico. As soon as peace was declared, Gen. Miles ordered her to St. Thomas. From thence she went to Philadelphia, and on the 8th of this month she was loaded with coal and ready for action. She left Philadelphia on the 9th with a barge in tow, and proceeded to Jacksonville, Fla. She towed the barge to Wilmington, N. C., and at Charleston, S. C., she took two barges which she towed to Baltimore. At Jacksonville she took a loaded barge in tow and, with this and her own cargo of oil, proceeded to New York, where she left the barge, and took two others with her to Boston. She then came on to Portland. On her way here the only thing she sighted was a brig which had gone ashore below Chatham.

The Maverick, since the outbreak of the war, has put over 500,000 gallons of water on board different steamers at Porto Rico. She has ten large tanks, each of which has a capacity of 1,000 barrels; so that she is capable of carrying 10,000 barrels of oil or water at a trip. Of her present cargo she left 4,000 barrels here, discharging that amount in about two and one-half hours; she will go from here to Bangor, where she will discharge the remaining 6,000 barrels.

The sailors on board the Maverick

talked very entertainingly to the reporter concerning Porto Rico, its splendid scenery and beautiful women; but they were much less enthusiastic in their praise of the food they had while there. Said one of them: "There are some of the finest looking cattle in Porto Rico that I never saw anywhere; but when it came to eating beef steak—why, the meat was so tough you couldn't cut the gravy. The tomatoes at Ponce were the meanest I ever saw. They were about the size of small crabapples, and tasted no more like those we get here than these taste like lemons. We had plenty of fruit of all kinds, but one sickness of them. On the whole, I prefer New England to either Cuba or Porto Rico," and this seemed to be the general opinion among the men.

The Maverick sailed for Bangor in the afternoon.

MAINE SOLDIER PROMOTED.

Among the officers just appointed brigadier generals of volunteers for service in Santiago campaign is Lieutenant Colonel A. S. Daggett, 25th United States Infantry. General Daggett is a son of Maine and was first lieutenant, 5th Maine Infantry, June 24, 1861, and was promoted to captain and major in this regiment and was honorably mustered out of the volunteer service May 10, 1866.

He was appointed captain in the regular service July 28, 1866, and was assigned to the 16th United States Infantry and was made lieutenant colonel of the 25th Infantry, October 1, 1895.

It is expected that General Daggett, who is thus rewarded for hard service, will soon be mustered out of the volunteer service, though, of course not necessarily out of his present regular army position and grade.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

What Will Be Done at the Annual Field Day.

Gen. Wesley G. Smith, brigade commander of the Maine Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will this week issue general orders in relation to the Pythian field day, to be held at Bangor, Oct. 5 and 6.

The date is considerably later than the time usually selected for this annual gathering, and whether the attendance will be as large as if, an earlier date had been selected is only a matter of conjecture. The Supreme Commandery session at Indianapolis, which was attended by several of the Maine Pythian officers, occurred late in August, and the Maine field day could not have been called earlier than that. On account of the numerous fairs and other attractions throughout the State in September, it was deemed advisable not to hold the field day till October.

Commander Smith says that indications point to a most satisfactory assemblage of the Uniformed Pythians of Maine. Lewis A. Barker company of Bangor has the arrangements in charge. The parade will occur Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 5, starting at 2.30. At 5.30 an election of major of the 2nd battalion, 1st regiment, will be held at regimental headquarters, and at the same time an election of lieutenant colonel and major of the 2nd battalion, 2nd regiment. A special assembly of the Uniform Rank will be held at brigade headquarters at 7 p. m.

Wednesday evening will be devoted to various amusements. The local committee is arranging for a theatre party at the Bangor opera house to witness the production of Rice's "Ballet Girl." On Thursday the Sir Knights will go on an excursion to Camp Benson, on Newport Lake. During the day the regimental lands will give concerts, dress parades will take place, and boating, fishing and various sports will be in order.

Reduced fares have been obtained on all transportation lines and a \$2 a day rate secured at the Bangor hotels.

Y. M. C. A.

The Building To Be Dedicated This Week.

The new and elegant Y. M. C. A. building, that has been so thoroughly described, will be dedicated on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. It was originally the intention to dedicate the building on the 15th inst., but the arrangements could not be made in time, and the illness of Superintendent Garland was an unexpected matter. Mr. Garland is doing very well, although he will be unable to take part in the dedication.

It is the intention to open the building to the inspection of the members of the Y. M. C. A. and the subscribers to the building Wednesday evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock. Brief addresses will also be made in the hall in the building by the several city pastors. On Thursday evening those of the members and subscribers who were unable to be present on Wednesday evening will be afforded an opportunity for inspection, and Rev. Dr. Butler of Colby University will deliver an address.

PORTLAND DRY DOCK CO.

A meeting of the Portland Dry Dock company was held yesterday at the office of Mr. Arden W. Coombs, on Exchange street. It was the first meeting held for quite a number of years and its occasion was the request of the Cape railroad to purchase a perpetual right of way in common with said Portland Dry Dock over a strip of flats 23 feet wide adjoining Portland bridge in South Portland, upon the easterly side, and extending from land owned by the estate of John B. Brown and others, northerly to the harbor commissioners' line, together with a right to construct, maintain, use and operate its tracks and along said right of way, and for that purpose to drive necessary piling and erect the superstructure thereon, provided that the same shall be done in such a manner as not to interfere with the right of way over the same reserved to said Portland Dry Dock, and its successors.

The request after a short discussion was granted. The following directors of the Dry Dock were elected: Jacob S. Winslow, John Marshall Brown, Philip Greely Brown, Arden W. Coombs and E. S. E. McCallan. Mr. A. W. Coombs was elected clerk. The president will be elected at a meeting to be held today.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

These transfers have been reported: George H. Haymond to J. Jordan, both of Westbrook, land with foundry thereon in Westbrook.
James M. Sanborn to Hannah Sanborn, both of Baldwin, land in Baldwin.
James M. Prescott of Scarborough, to Sise Christine Christiansen of Deering, for \$250, land in Deering Center.
Willis Taylor to Henry Buchanan et al, for \$1,500, land and buildings in South Portland.
E. Vinton Earle of Portland to Nettie A. Chapman of Pownal, land with buildings in Westbrook.
Susan A. Pierce, et al, of Melrose, Mass., to Bessie L. Barnes of Brookline, Mass., land on Littlejohn's island.
Joseph T. Nowell of Stonham, Mass., to Clara M. A. Atkinson of Boston, land on Littlejohn's island.

CUMBERLAND ILLUMINATING CO.

At a meeting of the Cumberland Illuminating company the following persons were added to the directors: E. M. Steadman, George C. Shaw, H. M. Jones and M. H. Kelly. The board now stands: E. M. Steadman, George C. Shaw, H. M. Jones, George W. Brown, H. L. Jones, M. H. Kelly. The president is George W. Brown; treasurer, M. H. Kelly. Subscriptions for stock now amount to \$35,000. The new treasurer being treasurer of one of the strongest financial institutions in the state, the Saco & Biddeford Institution of Savings, Saco, Me., will give the Cumberland Illuminating company great strength.

PORTLAND WHOLESALESA.

Grocers and Flour Dealers Dine at River-ton.

BENEFITS OF BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS DISCUSSED.

An Agreement Reached for Saturday Closing During Whole Year—Officers Chosen for Enslaving Year—Speechmaking at the Banquet.

The annual meeting of the Portland Wholesale Grocers and Flour Dealers' association was held last evening at River-ton park cafe.

The members of the association were conveyed to the park on special cars of the Portland Railroad company, leaving Preble street at 6.30 o'clock. The first part of the evening was devoted to the consideration of several matters of business. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Holman S. Melcher.
Vice-Presidents—Charles Walker, Fred O. Conant.
Secretary and Treasurer—Warren P. Chase.

Directors—Wm. Henry Gray, Clarence A. Weston, Fred D. True, Elias Thomas, Jr., Walter A. Skillings.
Committee of Arbitration—Weston F. Milliken, Samuel Clark, Jr., C. H. Chase, G. W. Simonton, M. E. Hammond.
Delegates to the New England Grocers' Association—F. W. Carney, R. O. Conant, H. S. Melcher, E. Tomlinson.

A resolution favoring the closing of the wholesale stores Saturday afternoons at 1 o'clock through the entire year was introduced, but consideration of the same was deferred, until after the banquet.

Voted to observe Washington's birthday as a holiday.

The secretary was instructed to address the express companies and request them to affix the war revenue stamps to all receipts, the same as is now done by the railroad companies which is in conformity to a decision of the Supreme Court.

An adjournment was then taken to the banquet hall, where the association, with their invited guests, were seated to partake of the sumptuous banquet prepared by D. B. Smith, the general manager, and served by an efficient corps of waitresses under the charge of Miss Kelley.

Supper over, Major Melcher, the president, called the assembly to order and welcomed the members and guests of the association. He referred to the value of the association which had been organized for 19 years.

Mayor Charles H. Randall of Portland, a member of this firm of Simonton & Randall, was introduced, and in brief, welcomed the visiting guests to the city. In his remarks Mayor Randall referred to the prosperity of the city in wealth and population.

We are, said Mayor Randall, attracting large numbers of people to our city every summer on account of our seaside resorts. He referred to the fact that 300,000 people had visited the city since the summer. The Mayor spoke of the increasing facilities for shipping, and alluded to the increased foreign steamship service promised for the coming winter.

President William J. Seaver of Boston, of the New England Wholesale Grocers' association, spoke briefly, saying that the New England association had been a great benefit to the members during the three years of its existence. He believed strongly in the idea of association work.

Mr. Jacob P. Bates, secretary of the New England Grocers' association, spoke of the rebate system among the wholesale dealers and stated that during the existence of the association three years ago, there had been \$240,000 in rebates paid to the several dealers throughout New England.

H. B. Pennell, representing Cook, Everett & Pennell, wholesale druggists; Bryce M. Edwards of Edwards & Walker, hardware dealers; Ammi Whitney of Kendall & Whitney; E. W. Corey of Corey & Co., iron dealers, and H. M. Pinkham, representing Dow & Pinkham, insurance agents, each spoke in favor of the formation of associations in all lines of business.

Major S. W. Thaxter referred to the international association now in session at Quebec, and said that as citizens we should be interested in breaking the barriers to trade relations between Canada and the States. In closing his remarks he glorified the late D. W. Kennell, one of Portland's well-known grain dealers.

M. N. Rich, secretary of the Portland Board of Trade, spoke of the value of association, and said that he believed better results could be obtained in Congress and in the legislative halls if the merchants stand as a unit on matters of importance. He also said that he hoped to see better trade relations established between our own country and Canada.

The resolution relative to the Saturday half holiday was then considered for final action. Messrs. Chas. Walker, R. T. Laughlin, C. A. Weston, James F. Hawkes and several others spoke in favor of the movement to close Saturdays throughout the year at 1 o'clock. C. H. Chase, B. M. Edwards, L. M. Cousins, C. H. Randall were opposed to the project through the year, but were willing to do as at present, close five months of the year on Saturdays.

The discussion developed the fact that the resolution could not pass unanimously, so a compromise was made and an amendment offered to the effect that during five months of the year the wholesale stores should close on Saturdays at 1 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock during the remaining seven months of the year. The remaining seven months as amended was passed by a vote of 10 to 4, one representative only from each concern being entitled to a vote.

A unanimous vote of thanks was extended to Mr. D. B. Smith, the proprietor of the cafe, for the arrangements for the banquet. Those present were Charles Walker, S. W. Thaxter, C. H. Waugh,

H. B. Pennell, J. W. Judge, W. W. Latham, J. H. Minott, H. H. Woodbury, F. B. Milliken, G. M. Stanwood, Samuel Clark, Jr., F. D. True, Bryce M. Edwards, James Hawkes, Chas. Henry Chase, Ammi Whitney, Edward W. Corey, James P. Champlin, Fessenden V. Carney, Wm. J. Seaver, H. S. Melcher, C. H. Randall, Jacob P. Bates, Warren P. Chase, M. N. Rich, L. M. Cousins, W. H. Gray, James H. Hall, Geo. Trefethen, L. H. Gerlish, Scott A. Simpson, Samuel T. Pearce, L. S. Coffin, Geo. H. Buxton, Cyrus Thompson, O. G. Boyd, Harry Thomas, manager Goudy, Kent Co., H. N. Pinkham, H. C. Eaton, L. E. Tompkins, C. A. Weston, Fred O. Conant, A. T. Laughlin, D. H. Patrick, F. N. Mayberry, W. G. Soule, W. C. Jeffers of the Argus, A. M. Soule, PRESS.

The party returned to the city at 11.15 by special cars.

WESTBROOK.

Rev. W. G. Mann, pastor of the Warren Congregational church of this city, exchanged pulpits Sunday with Rev. T. M. Davies, pastor of the Free church, (Congregational) of Deering.

The gates at the Main street crossing of the P. & R. which were badly demolished on Friday by being run into by a team driven by a man named Debeck, are now in process of repair.

Mr. Charles Frank, of the East End is confined to the schooner Alice E. Clark which has lately arrived at Portland from Norfolk, Va., is being unloaded and delivered by train to the S. D. Warren company.

Petitions are becoming the order of the day in this city at the present time. The commissions of the postmasters of this city do not expire for some time yet, but there are applicants in the field in the persons of Messrs. Chas. Goodell and A. B. Winslow.

Mrs. A. A. Cordwell received the first prize in pastel painting at the fair held at Gorham last week.

Mrs. Hugh Cragle and son George are stopping with Mrs. Cragle's parents, Mr. and Stephen Andrews, Mason street, during the absence of Mr. George who is on a visit at Cape Breton.

Misses Lizzie and Winifred Griggs left yesterday afternoon for Brownfield where they attended the double wedding of their nephew and niece Harry and Grace Griggs which was held last evening at the residence of H. M. Griggs. Mr. H. K. Griggs is now employed at the Yarmouth electric power station at Falmouth and with his wife are to reside there.

Mr. E. B. Phinney is still dangerously ill at his home on Spring street.

Mr. C. H. Moore is confined to the house by illness.

Mr. Philip Palmer is at his home in this city. He has been employed during the summer season as clerk at the Cave Mountain house, Bartlett, N. H. Mr. Palmer won the Greek prize of \$25 this year at Bowdoin for which college he leaves soon.

Miss Sallie Spring, daughter of Superintendent Spring of the Westbrook division of the Portland Railroad company, left yesterday for Fryeburg where she will enjoy a two weeks' vacation.

Rev. John F. Cloutier pastor of the Berean Advent church, preached Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock on the subject "Revival Work." In the evening he delivered a short sermon to the children.

The special revival services which have been in progress at the Methodist church for the past two weeks under the direction of the pastor, Rev. C. C. Phelan, assisted by his brother, the Rev. D. B. Phelan of Houlton, have been very successful and well attended.

It is probable that there will be several of the members of the Ammonooning club of this city in attendance upon the Federation of Women's clubs to be held this week in Brunswick.

Mr. Joseph Knight of Saco street, is ill at his home threatened with a fever.

Fred B. Spear, who remained in Augusta later than the rest of the boys of Co. M, is now at his home in this city.

Miss Julia Payne of Steep Falls is the guest of Alderman Charles London and wife of this city.

Mr. J. Warren Phinney and wife are enjoying a brief outing at Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H.

There were two cases before Judge Tolman yesterday morning. The first was that of Coeston Berta, a half-breed Frenchman, who was arrested for tramping, being taken by Officer Witham on Sunday from a freight car. The tramp claimed to hail from New York. He was sentenced to 60 days in the county jail.

Joseph Gilver, a local resident for intoxication, was fined \$2 and costs. On payment of fine and costs Gilver was discharged.

There is to be a drawing at the city clerk's office Monday morning, October 3 at 9 o'clock for a person to serve on the traverse jury of the supreme court.

The following advertised letters are at the Westbrook post office: Mrs. Franklin Jones, Merrill Hall, A. W. Sanders, Elise Simples, Lesine Seward.

The repairs on the sills of the Westbrook Congregational church tower are progressing rapidly. It has been found necessary to put new sills in at the front of the church.

DUCK POND.

We hear the mill is to shut down permanently October 1st, and some are talking of moving from the place.

Mr. Albert E. Grant has finished his vacation and returned to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Pride of Watford, Me., are visiting at Mr. C. B. Pride's. Mr. Pride is an extensive farmer and farming in this section is very different from the way they farm it in Watford.

ACCIDENT TO A BOY ON MUNJOY STREET.

The twelve year old son of Mrs. Bennett, who lives on Munjoy street, while gathering horse chestnuts yesterday afternoon, fell from the tree, a distance of about 15 feet, the limb breaking, and struck heavily on the sidewalk. The left elbow joint was injured and the back suffered from the shock but Dr. King was summoned thought that the boy had sustained no permanent injuries.

DEERING.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Mahter, who were married at the bride's home on Glenwood avenue last week, have departed for West Superior, Wis., their future home, where Mr. Mahter is employed. They take with them the best wishes of their friends.

W. F. Pearson, the Woodfords boot and shoe dealer, has moved from the store under the old Masonic hall, Forest avenue, to part of the store formerly occupied by the Allen's Sarsaparilla company in the Knights of Pythias hall opposite, owned by the Newman heirs who are putting the building in first class condition. W. A. Williams & Co., the hardware dealers and plumbers, who have shared the store with Mr. Pearson, are to have the entire shop under the Masonic hall.

Mr. J. H. Davis of Falmouth street, Oakdale, has sold his valuable horse "Nelson Wilkes" to Dr. John F. Thompson of Portland.

There was a meeting of the committee of the whole of the Deering city government Saturday evening at the city building. Among other matters considered it is understood that they have decided to vote at the meeting of the city government to be held this evening to continue the paving of Forest avenue on the easterly side, to the Deering line.

The question of prohibiting parallel lines carrying over 2000 volts over their wires was also considered and it is a possible thing that an ordinance or order will be passed at an early date governing this matter.

If such an ordinance is enacted or order passed it is aimed directly at the Cumberland Illuminating company who propose to carry a heavier voltage over the avenue than the amount above stated.

The Oakdale Social club have recently refitted and repaired their rooms over Bangs's grocery store at Oakdale.

The election of officers held recently resulted in the choice of the following: President, Augustus F. Moulton; vice presidents, J. H. Davis, Howard Winslow; secretary and treasurer, Luther B. Roberts; executive committee, J. M. Lane, R. G. Hall, F. S. Marsh.

The residents of Oakdale are planning for a neighborhood party to be held at Riverton casino at an early date in October.

Sunday afternoon, Patrick Buckley of Portland an Italian, was refused admission to an electric car at Woodfords on account of being badly intoxicated. Buckley was arrested by Special Officer Thompson. Before Judge Hopkins Monday morning he was fined \$3 and costs. On payment of fine and costs he was discharged.

Rev. Manley B. Townsend of Dover, Me., occupied the pulpit of the Universalist societies in this city on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Townsend is a man of about thirty years and made a very favorable impression upon the parishioners of both churches. He is the first candidate to occupy the pulpit since the resignation of the pastor, Rev. F. T. Nelson.

Rev. G. H. Gutterston, D. D., of Boston, secretary of the American Missionary association, spoke Sunday morning at the Woodfords Congregational church in the interests of the work in the churches and schools of the South. Dr. Gutterston is a well informed man and was listened to with interest by a good sized congregation.

The adjourned meeting of the Deering city government is to be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock at the council chamber. The hearing on the petition of the Westbrook Electric Light and Power company for permission to erect additional poles and wires to supply street lights will be given during the evening.

STRUCK A SNAG—MORE PERSECUTION.

The gang of men running the pole line from Great Falls to Portland for the Cumberland Illuminating Company had a call down from the Deering street commissioner Thursday, so work was stopped and thus one more blow is struck at this enterprise that is trying so hard to do a good turn for the community.

About one month ago Mr. George W. Brown, manager of the company, in company with Mr. O. W. Neal called upon Mayor Moulton and requested locations for poles, where permission had already been granted, and the mayor told him to go to the street commissioner and city engineer and they would arrange it. This was done and direction was given to stake out line where poles were desired and on the Friday following at 8 a. m. they would go over the ground and if satisfactory accept the locations. This was done and all of the locations on Riverside street and Forest Avenue were corrected and approved. Now, after weeks have elapsed and the current from Great Falls has been promised by October 1st, a halt is called and the enemies of progress and prosperity have scored another temporary victory. Any foreign company can have just what they want but a home company has little show. The Westbrook Electric Light Company has poles on streets for which no petition has ever been made. What does it mean that this home company should be so shabbily treated? Who are the instigators and what are they working for? This is what the people are asking and the people will be heard from later.

Now we understand the game is for the electric light interests of Portland to get in their work over the shoulders of the Portland Railroad Company. Would you think it?

I. WOOD.

SEBAGO POWER COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Sebago Power company was held at the office of C. F. Lally Friday, September 23rd. The following board of directors was elected: C. D. Brown, George W. Brown, H. L. Jones, W. F. S. Brown, E. B. Dennison, Jesse Peterson, ex-Governor Cheney, M. H. Kelly and W. F. Fowler. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, C. D. Brown was elected president and M. H. Kelly (treasurer of the Saco & Biddeford Institution of Savings) was elected treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PORTLAND, September 27, 1898.

THERE'S a long line of Golf Stockings here, the footless kind to be worn with cotton or wool half hose and fit for bicyclists, golfers and for

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANNOT BE DISPROVEN.

Portland People May Dispute This, but They Cannot Disprove It.

When a man allows his opinions to be made public and prefaces them with an introductory sentence like that which follows he must have incontrovertible evidence to back them up. Whatever his neighbor's estimate may be of his ideas, one thing cannot be disproven, his convictions as far as he is personally concerned cannot be shaken. It is certainly a tribute that anyone interested in an article that has come to Portland to read about never to lose sight of, and at a time when so many preparations are before the public, all claiming representations that border on the miraculous, it should stiffen the backbone of the timid and prove to the skeptic a hard nut to crack. Read this: Mrs. P. J. Murphy of 35 1/2 Myrtle street, says: "So long have I suffered and so much that I really cannot remember when I first contracted kidney complaint. Sharp shooting pains in my back that made it a torture to stoop, rise from a chair, cough or any resting place without assistance were my daily companions. If not assisted I had to gradually get up and turn myself upwards to evade the positive punishment. I bloated so that my clothes hurt me, my head ached, and other symptoms of acute kidney disorders were evident. I read more than one newspaper notice about Doan's Kidney Pills, and I thought they might help me. I procured them at H. H. Hay and Son's drug store at the junction of Free and Middle streets. I never expected to be benefited half as much as I was. The pain left my back; the dizziness left my head; and the bloating disappeared from my body, and the kidneys for once worked properly. I have noticed no changes since I stopped using Doan's Kidney Pills and I certainly, without any hesitancy, can recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers—price \$50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

LIGHTNING A PUZZLE.

Its Fancy for Striking Barns and Churches.

Faels and Speculations About Celestial Artillery—Some Curious Performances in Which the Dreaded Fluid Has Indulged.

(Boston Transcript.)

The Weather Bureau has been doing a lot of speculating of late on the subject of lightning. Its experts have made up the figures for the last year, and they find that during that period 363 people were killed by the dreaded fluid in this country. This was twenty-one deaths in excess of the previous twelve months. Oddly enough the mortality from lightning stroke averages so evenly that just about so many persons annually are destroyed in this way. In any three successive years there will be a few over a thousand fatal cases. Of course many individuals are struck and do not die.

Recently an investigation was made by Clark University of the causes which excite fear in human beings. No fewer than 1,707 persons were examined on the subject, and they acknowledged a great variety of things they were afraid of. These things were 238 in number, and lightning led them all. It appeared, in a word, that lightning was the chief cause of fear, though it was noted that individuals from tornado regions put the funnel cloud first.

Now the investigations of the Weather Bureau prove that there is no reasonable ground for this widespread fear of lightning. Taking the figures as given for the last year, it would appear that the chance that any individual will be killed by a thunderbolt during the next twelvemonth is only one in 190,607. One's prospect of dying by the kick of a horse is about 50 per cent greater. In New York city alone 300 people are drowned, 150 are burned or scalded to death, and 500 come to an untimely end by falls, in every year. It is interesting to compare these figures with the mortality for the whole of the United States from lightning.

RECOVERY FROM LIGHTNING.

Out of every three persons struck by lightning two survive and recover. The amount of electricity in a thunderbolt is not very great, the experts say; let the voltage is extremely high, and that is what does the damage. It is rather remarkable that so little should be known as to the nature of a fluid which is in such common and everyday use. Nowdays it would be almost as easy to get along without water as without electricity, yet the fluid is still called the "mysterious," inasmuch as its character and properties are to a great extent unknown. The latest and best accepted theory on the subject is that, like light, it is a form of motion.

But what puzzles the experts most is to discover the nature of the balls of electricity which are constantly cutting up strange capers. One cannot point to such a thing and say, "Oh, don't you know, that is only a form of motion." Sometimes these lightning balls enter dwellings and explode. Great numbers of them were seen playing about in Louisville during the tornado of a few days ago, and now and then they would be seen with deafening reports. Fireballs of this description, though not properly so termed, have been produced recently artificially in Germany by charging a coil of vapor with electricity. Soon after the famous experiments of Franklin with a kite, investigators in various parts of the world imitated his performance. One of these was Prof. Richman, a well known scientist of St. Petersburg. He succeeded in drawing the lightning into his laboratory, but the result was unfortunate. Inasmuch as a fiery ball as big as a man's fist suddenly appeared in the room, leaped from the insulated conductor to his head, and killed him. The occurrence was described by an assistant, who stated that the ball was blue.

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Now, the Weather Bureau would give a large reward to anybody who could tell what was the nature of that blue ball. Phenomena of this kind are by no means a rarity; electric balls are frequently seen. Apparently they represent a very highly condensed form of electricity. This is sufficiently shown by the violence with which they explode. But what causes the condensation? Of what sort are they? It is easy enough to say that they are a form of motion, but in this form it seems to have actual substance. Suppose that one could imprison such a thing in a glass jar, then, or what might be done with it? Practically all of the deaths from lightning occur between April and September, inclusive, the highest rate being in June and July. In any ten years in this country lightning makes a record of about 700 dwellings, 2,500 barns and 110 churches, with a total of 4,500 deaths. This is a loss of \$100,000,000. Thus it will be seen that the sky-born fluid is not a quantity to be neglected in modern civilization. The Weather Bureau would be glad to advise people that it is wise, when a person is struck by lightning, to use every effort for an hour or two after the stroke to stimulate breathing and the circulation of the blood. It happens very often that a thunderbolt renders a person unconscious and apparently dead, but resuscitation may be accomplished.

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MANY TIMES HIT.

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FRENCH FALL TAILOR GOWN FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

PARIS AUTUMN COSTUME.

A gown of light weight mixed wool in a small checked pattern of fawn, very fashionable for tailors gowns this autumn, is trimmed with velvet bands strapped again in the centre with lady's cloth of a pale tint, so closely that very little of the velvet shows between. The illustration which is reproduced from Harper's Bazar, and for which cut paper patterns may be secured, gives an idea of the cut of the gown.

The circular skirt is attached in the back without any visible fullness just at the waist line, hanging lower down in easy graceful fold and perfectly straight in front, where the band trimming is curved apron-fashion in double rows. The width of the skirt at the hem is four

and a half yards; the lining and outside are cut the same form, and are seamed and faced in the usual manner.

The jacket in the style of a Zouave is cut away sharply in front, just above the waist line. The double revers, rather wide and pointed, roll back over a chemise of cream-colored silk muslin, pleated and finished with a great soft bow at the neck. The jacket in the back is fitted closely to the figure and finished with double basques open behind and curving to the front, the belt of black velvet with gilt buckle concealing the seams.

A high, flaring medall collar is the finish at the neck, and the decorations of the jacket are bands similar to those of the skirt, with groups of cameo buttons, that appear also on the skirt front.

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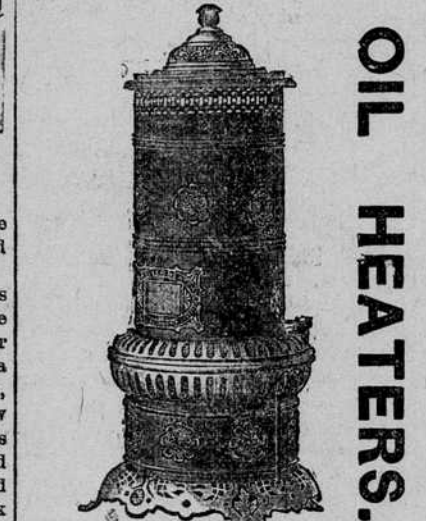


The Giant Despair.

One of the most horrible things about the nervous diseases to which women are peculiarly subject is the sense of overwhelming despair which they bring upon the mind. A woman's mental condition is directly and powerfully affected by any ailment of the delicate, special organs of her sex. Such a difficulty not only racks her body with pain and suffering but burdens her with mental anguish which words can hardly describe.

Thousands of women have had a similar experience to that of Mrs. Burah A. Williams, of Westport, Oldham Co., Ky., in which the use of Dr. Pierce's wonderful "Favorite Prescription," by imparting health and strength to the feminine organism, has not only cured her of her ailment, but has also given renewed brightness and buoyancy of spirit.

"I suffered for over a year," says Mrs. Williams, "with indigestion and nervous prostration; I was unable to eat or sleep. I tried several physicians, but they only helped me for a short time. A friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pellets,' I commenced taking the 'Favorite Prescription' three of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three of the 'Pellets' immediately. I am now feeling better than I have for two years. Have a good appetite, sleep well, and am free from all the troubles which I have gained seven and a half pounds since taking these medicines. I have recommended Dr. Pierce's medicine to several ladies, one of whom is now taking it and is being greatly benefited."



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Writing and Drawing Books.

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Composition Books and Paper.

Pencils, Rubber, Penholders and Pens.

School Books of all kinds.

LORING, SHORT & HARMON

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THE PRESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY.

J. R. Libby Co.
Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Dunbar National Bank.
Latham True.
Clarence Hale Gifford.
FINANCIAL.
Mercantile Trust Co.
New Wants. To Let. For Sale. Lost. Found and similar advertisements will be found under their appropriate heads on page 6.

At ten a. m. today F. O. Bailey & Co. will sell at No. 5 Congress Park, corner of Park and Congress Sts., the household furniture consisting of parlor and chamber furniture, carpets, pictures, ornaments, mattresses, and bedding, straw matting, dining room furniture and kitchen utensils. See Auction column.

BRIEF NOTINGS.

The first meeting of the Rossini Club will be held on Thursday morning, Oct. 13, when members of the third division will furnish the programme of musical selections.

The ladies of the auxiliary to Y. M. C. A., will have their room open for inspection when the new building is dedicated this week. All members of the auxiliary are invited to the opening Wednesday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock, as well as to the public dedicatory exercises the following evening.

The grand jury in the United States circuit court will come in today.

Judge Walton's picture by Vinton, was hung in the Supreme Court room yesterday on the left of the main entrance to the court room.

Summer returned yesterday, the mercury nearly touching 70 in the shade at noon, and the sun was hot.

A man driving a horse hitched to a gig lost control of his horse temporarily and there was a runaway down Congress street to Lincoln park from the United States hotel. There the horse was placed under control.

Deputy Marshal J. C. Sterling was at the police station yesterday after an absence of eight days on account of serious trouble he has had with his left eye.

Sealed proposals for removing ashes and rubbish from the public buildings were opened yesterday by the public buildings committee, but the contract was not awarded owing to a necessary change in the length of the contract.

Charles Higgins, the well-known teamster, came in from Seabrook Saturday night with the largest load of game that has been brought into the city this year so far.

Rev. Wm. M. Kimmell and Mrs. Kimmell have presented Shipping Commissioner Tolman with about 400 magazines which he has placed in his office for the benefit of the sailors who congregate there.

The Postal Telegraph company's messenger boys appeared yesterday in new blue uniforms.

There was an investigation yesterday before Inspectors Pollister and Merritt regarding the cause of the recent collision between the steamers Eldorado and Island Belle. It will probably be a matter of form.

The ministers' meeting was held yesterday at the Y. M. C. A. building. Rev. T. M. Davies of Free church, Deering, presented a paper, the subject of which was "Three Phases in the Spiritual Development of Man."

The ladies' aid of the Church of the Messiah will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. McLean, 93 North street.

CITY COUNCIL VISITS GREAT FALLS.

The Portland city government made its trip of information to the Great Falls power plant yesterday afternoon. The day was fine and the journey was a most enjoyable occasion. Alderman Dow, Merrill, Lamson and Manix, and Councilmen Walton, Barker, Chase and Sloan, Commissioner of Public Works Fernald, and Chairman of Overseers of Poor Ross, Mr. Jesse Peterson, W. F. S. Brown, Geo. W. Brown, Benj. Heseltine, Eng. E. C. Jordan, Geo. Macgowan, city messenger, Walter Sabine and C. H. Barker. After viewing the plant with its eight wheels running and the first generator already at work the party were asked to visit some places of interest and as they were very hungry and thirsty they were taken to a nearby hall and crowd greatly to their surprise found a table loaded with everything to tempt the appetite. At the close of the meal speeches were made, and Alderman Manix being chosen toastmaster, called upon Alderman Lamson, who made a few well chosen remarks addressed more particularly to the ladies. The trip was a most delightful one and everyone expressed themselves as well pleased with all that they had seen. Mr. E. C. Jordan's explanation was listened to with a great deal of interest.

CHILIAN PRESIDENT PARALYZED.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., September 26.—It is announced here that President Errazuriz of Chile, has suffered a slight paralytic shock, but his condition is improving.

CURED OF ASTHMA

AFTER 35 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

It will be gratifying to Asthmatic readers to learn that an absolute cure has at last been discovered by Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann. That the remedy is an effective one cannot be doubted after perusal of such testimony as that of C. W. Van Antwerp, Fulton N. Y. who says:—"Your Asthma Cure is the best I ever used. I tried it according to directions, and one box entirely cured me of Asthma, and I have not had it since. I can now go to bed and sleep all night with perfect comfort, which I have not done before for 35 years and I thank you for the health I now enjoy I hope that you will publish this letter, that others may learn of its wonderful virtues."

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00 per package, or can be obtained by writing direct to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 894, St. Paul, Minn.

A PLEA FOR WOMEN.

Susan B. Anthony Tells Why They Should Vote.

ADDRESS BY THE FAMOUS FEMALE SUFFRAGIST.

Says Women Would Reform the World If Only Given a Chance—How the Sex Would Have Improved Upon Administration of War Department.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, who has given her life in laboring for women's suffrage and for other great reforms, addressed a large audience at the Chestnut street church, last evening. Her subject was women's suffrage, and her address was extremely interesting.

Mrs. Charles Day, president of the local women's suffrage club, presided over the meeting and introduced Miss Anthony who, after a few introductory remarks, plunged at once into her subject. "Isn't it remarkable," she said, "that at the end of this century I should be obliged to stand up here before all of these enlightened people and talk on women's suffrage. It has been 50 years since the demand for the rights of women was first made, and during this half century there have been associations of men and women at work all over this country who have joined in this demand. At first there were only a few states where societies existed, but these states have grown in number and the associations have increased in strength and power until today every state and territory of the United States has a woman's suffrage association excepting the territory of Alaska. I will just ask you to look with me for a minute on the reasons of these demands of the women."

"One hundred years ago, yes, 50 years ago, it was thought to be unnecessary for women to be educated. Then not a single institution for higher learning was open to women. Today all of the great Western States have opened their doors to women on equal terms with the men and in addition to this the high schools, academies and many colleges in the East, are open to women as well as men and three-fourths of the graduates from these institutions are women. The literary clubs, the reading clubs, the great charitable and reform organizations are all managed by women. When you look back to the Civil war and even before that time you will find that women have ministered to the wants of the suffering and dying in war, in pestilence and in disaster."

"Women have done all these things and does it seem reasonable that if they do all this they should be excluded from the rights of the ballot box?"

"Fifty years ago all the work in the world outside of the household, was done by men. They did all the spinning and weaving, prepared all the food from raw material right in the house. Today the spinning and weaving is done in mills and factories and many of the food products are prepared before they come to the household and nearly all of this work is done in the factories and mills."

"Every place where men can work for an honest living is now opened to women, thank God. And now you have men say that women have crowded men out of their employments. The sphere of the men used to be in hewing wood, laboring in the mines and doing work which was purely man's work and which required manly strength. Now every man who can measure ribbon and keep books wants to do this kind of work. This character of labor belongs distinctly to the women and instead of crowding men out of their occupations, as it is claimed, the women are simply taking the work which distinctly belongs to them and which men have been crowding the women out of all of these years."

Women are now bankers, managers of great corporations and of big business houses. A year ago I met Mrs. Leland Stanford, who, since her husband's death, has taken up his work. She is the president of that magnificent university, the Leland Stanford university of California, and carries on this great work in a most able manner. She attends the meetings of the great Union Pacific corporation and looks after all her immense property. She is a woman competent to run a big university, a big corporation or the state or country."

A year or so ago when in California, I met the widow of the late Senator Hearst, who made his great fortune in the gold and silver mines of California. She, too, looks after all of this great property and the other day I read in the papers that she, together with another woman, the daughter of Millionaire Flood, had offered to tear down all of the old buildings of the state university in California and put up in their place magnificent buildings. Are men going to say that women like these, and there are thousands like them all over the country, haven't as much interest in the welfare of the state, haven't as much right to legislate in this country as have the men?"

Years ago a woman was kept at home by her father and sheltered by him and kept out of the world until she was married. Then she became the property of her husband. She could not even dispose of her own property. She hadn't a right to say what should be done with her own children and had no claim on them. She had no part in this work-a-day world and rightly did men claim, under this old regime that women had no interests in the business world. In those days women might have been rightly excluded from the ballot box."

Now with women in every occupation in the world, with admittance to almost every educational institution of the country, with money interests and business interests, isn't it absurd for men to claim that

women don't know anything and therefore should not vote?

By common consent men have turned over to women the repairing of the damages wrought by society. My mother used to tell me, when I would ask her to throw away old clothes that she was mending and which were only fit for the rag bag, that women could not earn, but that their mission was to save. To intelligent women of Spain and America had been chosen to settle this matter between the two countries, they would have settled it by setting their sons and brothers up for targets? They would have found some other way of getting food to the reconcentrados, than this, I am sure.

The surgeon general of the army would not allow trained women nurses to go to Cuba because it wasn't a fit place for them, so he said. He was afraid the nurses would demoralize the soldiers or that the soldiers would demoralize the women. And yet not a word of protest did he utter against the landing of three train loads of prostitutes at Tampa where this army was encamped.

There is no complaint in the wayman has conducted his department in this war. No country on earth has better machines for the destruction of men than has America, but you will notice in those departments which should wholly belong to the women there has been much criticism.

Do you suppose for a moment that any sane woman would have located a camp for 50,000 men at Chickamauga without a running stream of water within five miles. Men did this, but no woman would have been fool enough to have done it.

Do you suppose the women would have allowed the wounded to suffer in Cuba for want of food? Men did this, and Clara Barton had great trouble in landing the only ship load of provisions for the wounded that was brought into Cuba. Women have been nursing the sick for thousands of years and instinct makes them better nurses than men without training. Women now have access to institutions where they are trained as nurses and have the scientific knowledge, while men without the instinct has only the knowledge. Women are better doctors than men because of this instinct, then why shouldn't there be a surgeon general of the army?

When one poor boy is taken sick with typhoid fever, camp what do the doctors do? Send for a woman nurse? No, they take another boy who is such an idiot he can't find his Sunday shirt and who knows nothing about typhoid fever and makes him nurse the sick boy. Is it a wonder that men die when treated like this?

After all the blunders of Cuba the army of 50,000 was brought to the North to get well. Had women been left to select the camp for these men would they have gone to Montauk Point, where there wasn't any water fit to drink within miles and where the camp was placed right along side a filthy frogpond? The men did this and thousands died because of their foolishness. When they discovered their mistake they commenced to dig wells but it was too late for many say that Montauk Point was worse than Cuba. Women would not have been as foolish as were the wise men who have managed this war.

What have we gained from this war? Cuba, Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico and a great deal of trouble. What shall we do with all these countries? Give them a government for the males and shoulder more damaged society onto the women of this country to take care of. When a petition, miles long almost, was sent to President McKinley asking him to abolish the canteen system in the camps it had no effect upon him. He would have been glad to have abolished this system which was corrupting boys and men and teaching them to drink and fostering their appetite for drink had he dared to but he didn't do it. Why? Because the thousands of names on that petition did not have any weight at the ballot box and it would have ruined his party to have abolished the canteen system.

A woman who says she does not want to vote and has all the rights she wants is less than a woman, is less than a Christian.

It seems such a foolish thing for me to stand up here and talk in this way to people who have heard the declaration of independence read every year since they were born.

In Iowa women vote. They wanted to close a gambling house in a certain town and demanded that the city council of that town should close the place. The gamblers and others prayed the city council to let the place remain open. The women had votes in that town and the men did not. The place was closed. Women have been praying for things and not getting them for years, but here was a case where women demanded something and got it. I should think women would rather demand things and get them than pray for them and not get them. They might pray until dooms day and get nothing. If we have the ballot we can get all we want.

Miss Anthony then grew reminiscent and spoke of her last visit to Maine, 17 years ago. In 1847 she came here for the first time and was paid \$50 for lecturing in Bangor. That was the first money she ever received for a lecture. She also spoke in Ellsworth. A young woman there named Charlotte Hughes then taught the little boys and girls of Ellsworth to play the violin. The women of Ellsworth told Miss Hughes that if she went to Miss Anthony's lecture and play for her they would not send their children to her any more to take music lessons.

"I shall play for Miss Anthony," replied the plucky woman, "and then I shall go back to the seacoast and dig claims for a living. I have done it once and I can do it again."

Maine has had many men and women with courage like this. Maine's representatives in Congress have done a great deal for woman's suffrage. Mr. Reed once presented a minority report in Congress for the 16th amendment which would liberate women as the 15th amendment to the constitution liberated the slaves.

The late war was precipitated by the politicians of Spain and America. Do you suppose that if in this country of freedom the mothers were asked to decide the question in controversy between these two governments, there would have been a war? Do you think that if 25 of the most cultured, best educated, most intelligent women of Spain and America had been chosen to settle this matter between the two countries, they would have settled it by setting their sons and brothers up for targets? They would have found some other way of getting food to the reconcentrados, than this, I am sure.

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee was held yesterday afternoon, all the members present and the mayor in the chair.

The transfer of Miss Fannie Knight from the Monument street to Shallow school was ratified.

Miss Logue was appointed temporary teacher in the Monument street school.

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Miss Alice Nichols was appointed temporary assistant teacher in Brackett street kindergarten.

Miss Emma Robinson was granted a year's leave of absence in North school, and Miss Sarah C. Eastman was placed in Miss Robinson's room at same salary.

Miss Mabel Rumery of the Training school was appointed temporary teacher at North primary.

These teachers from the Park street school whose classes have been placed in other school buildings were re-elected at the old salaries: Rosa E. True, Albee L. Fuller, Ethelyn G. Clark, Martha W. Blake, Lydia H. Beech, Mary E. Nesmith.

A number of book orders were adopted and books ordered purchased.

Mr. McGowan announced that the evening school would be on Monday evening next at the Jackson school and the regular four sessions a week held.

Bills to the amount of \$8474.50 were approved and ordered paid.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lillian Carlsmith, with her mother, Mrs. Wesley G. Smith, and party, occupied the two stage boxes at the Jefferson last Saturday afternoon. Miss Carlsmith returns to New York the first of October.

The many friends of Adjutant Davis of the First Maine Regiment, will be pleased to learn of his approaching marriage, as announced in the following card received here: "Mrs. Olive L. Hanson requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of her daughter, Marie Miller to Mr. Charles Edward Davis, on Wednesday evening, October 5th, 1898, at 8 o'clock, Christ church, Augusta, Me. It will be a military wedding, and some of the leading officers of the states' volunteers, together with a member of the governor's staff, will assist in the ceremonies."

Miss Alice Lord of the Maine General hospital has been appointed head nurse of Ward A, as successor to Miss Clinton, who graduated Saturday.

Miss Margaret Willey of Monroe, Me., who has been at the hospital on probation for two months has been accepted by the officials as a nurse.

Mr. Charles A. Pennell of this city has returned from a several weeks' hunting and fishing trip in York county.

Mr. George M. Kavanagh of Lewiston, second lieutenant of Co. I, 1st Maine volunteers, was in town yesterday. He looks stout and healthy.

Mr. George E. Whitney has been appointed general agent of the Maine Coast Navigation company, with office at Portland.

Adjutant General Richards and Inspector General Newcomb were at the Congress Square last night.

Order season tickets for the Star Course of Mrs. Palmer, 517 Congress street.

HORATIO HALL IN COLLISION.

The steamer Horatio Hall, a little after midnight on Sunday morning, had a collision with an unknown schooner near the entrance to Long Island sound and just off Watch Hill. It was very dark at the time, and it is thought that little damage beyond the breaking of a boom was suffered by the schooner as she sailed away soon after the collision.

Offers of help, if needed, were called out from the steamer to which the reply came that "They could get along all right."

The Horatio Hall circled around the place of the accident for an hour or so and then continued her course to Portland. The steamer was damaged somewhat on the main deck and joiner work was needed to get things in shape again. A gang of men were at work last night on the making the necessary repairs which will be finished in time for the steamer's return trip to New York today.

A WRECK PICKED UP.

Southwest Harbor, Me., September 26.—The schooner J. W. Fault of Halifax, N. S., was picked up off Petit Menant today and towed in here. She was recently wrecked on a ledge on that island.

The Fault was of about 75 tons burden. Her deckload of lumber had been washed away but the hold is full. The only article of value on her deck was the manifest, showing that the schooner was owned by Eden Wentworth of Port George, N. S.

The boat is missing which indicates

"I wished every state sent such men to Congress," said Miss Anthony.

"We have no hope of getting women's suffrage adopted in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania because the foreign vote there is so large," continued Miss Anthony. "I have no objection to the foreigners coming over to this country becoming citizens here and voting. But when these foreigners walk up to the ballot box and vote against the women who were born in this country and preventing them from voting, then I object to the foreigners voting here themselves."

After the lecture Miss Anthony shook hands with many of the people in the audience.

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TERRIBLE NERVOUS TROUBLE

Her Flesh Was So Sore Could Hardly Bear Touching.

DID NOT KNOW WHAT IT WAS TO HAVE A GOOD NIGHT'S REST.

Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura Which She Found a Wonderful Remedy.

"Twelve years ago I got hurt by being thrown from a wagon which injured my spine, making it weak. Then two years ago I had the grip, which settled in my spine, that being the weakest place. This gave rise to a very severe nervous trouble of the spinal cord."

"I doctored with eminent physicians for two years, going away for that purpose a part of the time. I used among other things, batteries, and had my back cupped more than thirty times, and blistered many times, and all without the least good. The sensation was like needles sticking into my back and stomach, and after those spells passed my flesh would be so sore that I could not sit on a chair unless it was upholstered. I did not sleep well, many nights not going to sleep until two o'clock a. m. I could not lie on my back in sleep at all."



"Finally after two years of great suffering, I saw Dr. Greene's Nervura advertised, and the cure it had effected, and I determined to try it. I am now using my little bottle and am relieved of the nervous, pricking sensation, and sleep well, which I had not done for two years. In fact, I had not known what it was to have a good night's rest in the two years I was sick, until after I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."

"I can cheerfully say that I think it is the best remedy I have ever used or known about, and heartily recommend it to others, and will gladly answer inquiries about my case."

MRS. A. J. SMITH, Morrisville, Vt.

Everybody needs it! Should take this grandest of medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. There is no other remedy in the world equal to it. It will make you well and strong."

Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., invites the sick to consult him free, personally or by letter.



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

All the latest styles. Every kind of leather.

Made on the new popular lasts, in autumn and winter weight. An examination of our stock will convince you that the W. L. Douglas Shoes are superior in every way to those costing from \$5 to \$8.

ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS. OUR EXCLUSIVE STORE. 546 CONGRESS ST.

that the crew left the wreck but their fate is unknown. The wreck was towed by schooner Margaret Leonard.

SUICIDE AT WATERBORO.

[SPECIAL TO THE PRESS.]

South Waterboro, September 26.—Mr. Jacob Thompson, Jr., a farmer living about two miles from this village, was this morning found hanging from the high beam in his barn. Coroner W. C. Nason of this village was called and after viewing the body deemed an inquest unnecessary. Thompson has before this threatened to take his life.

No particular cause is assigned for the deed. He was living with his father, a man 90 years of age. The younger Thompson was about 56 years of age. He was a very eccentric person.

AMERICANS HOLD NEARLY ALL PORTO RICO

Ponce, P. R., September 26.—The Americans now hold four-fifths of the island. The Spanish are retreating upon San Juan from all directions and the American troops are moving up. Some slight disturbances have occurred at Barrios and Fajardo, but their seriousness has been exaggerated.

Captain Remond's company, of the Third Wisconsin regiment, entered Cayey yesterday. General Ernst has moved his headquarters to Albion, but it is doubtful if his brigade will follow.

The per centage of sick in his brigade is 44, and there are on the sick list, in the entire command, 28,000, 400 of whom are suffering from typhoid fever.

The transport Odam will sail tomorrow with 24 convalescents and the Relief will leave Arroyo with 260. The local officers believe the troops should be sent North